# S 355 NIIB JAN 1 1979 V. 21 No. 1 BIG SKY COUNTR STATE HEADQUARTERS 163D ARMORED CAVALRY REGIMENT (-) COMPANY C 19TH SPECIAL FORCES GROUP

Montana State Library
3 0864 1006 1352 2

3 0864 1006 1352 3

# ARMY NATIONAL GUARD



# INFORMATION BULLETIN

103D PUBLIC INFORMATION DETACHMENT

3669TH HEAVY EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE COMPANY

An official publication. Contains items of both official and unofficial nature. Official items have the full force and effect of orders and Commanders will comply therewith upon receipt.

JUL 31 1979

VOLUME 21, NUMBER 1 1 January 1979 (Effective until 1 January 1980, unless sooner recinded or superseded)

1049TH ENGR. DET. (FF)

PART 1. GENERAL

GENERAL INSPECTION RATINGS

PART 2. PERSONNEL

PART 3. OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

PART 4. SUPPLY

PART 5. FISCAL AND TRANSPORTATION

PART 6. MAINTENANCE

PART 7. SAFETY

WOOD BURNERS

PART 8. FACILITIES

PART 9. UNOFFICAL

101

701

### PART 1 -- GENERAL

- 101. GENERAL INSPECTION RATINGS. a. Effective immediately the use of overall adjectival ratings of satisfactory and unsatisfactory for units during general inspections will be discontinued.
- b. The decision is based on concern for the impact of such ratings on recruiting and retention efforts.
- c. The ARTEP philosophy of identifying strengths and weaknesses will be used. Inspection scope and standards will not change.

PART 2 -- PERSONNEL

PART 3 -- OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

PART 4 -- SUPPLY

PART 5 -- FISCAL AND TRANSPORTATION

PART 6 -- MAINTENANCE

## PART 7 -- SAFETY

- 701. WOOD-BURNERS. a. Cold winters and fuel shortages have forced many homeowners to wood-burning stoves for essential heat. Many other people use them because they're rustic. But to several generations the "simple" box stove chunk, pot belly, Franklin is a new ballgame. And unless you know the rules, a darned perilous one.
- b. Following are some, but certainly not all, of the basics of running a wood-burner safely and efficiently.

If you are in the market for a stove, don't compromise on quality. And if it is not made of cast iron, it should be of heavy guage steel.

Should you install it yourself? You must know local and national building and fire codes. If you have any doubt of your skill to comply with these, get a professional to do the job.

To get the best results your stove should be centrally located. This will give it the air it needs to operate efficiently, and allows wide heat distribution.

Don't set the stove any closer than three feet to the nearest wall, cailing, or furniture. Be sure you have a pad under-neath the stove. Quarter-inch asbestos millboard covered with sheet metal will do. It should extend at least 18" in front of the ash removal door.

The stove pipe must be corrosion-resistant steel and it must run up hill from the stove, with no more than two sweeping 90° elbow turns.

If it is necessary to pass the pipe through a wall, buy a ventilated "thimble" which is three times the diameter of the pipe.

You can use an existing chimney for the stove, but be sure to first seal off the fireplace opening or the flue between the fireplace and the stovepipe. (You cannot use a fireplace and a stove on the same chimney flue at the same time!!)

If you install a factory built chimney, follow the manufacturer's specifications to the letter.

Dry wood (aged at least six months) gives more heat than green, which tends to smolder and causes rapid accumulation of creosote on the flue walls. Creosote is highly combustible and is the cause of many chimney fires. A handful of rock salt in the fire each week will minimize the creosote build-up. Hardwood, if available is better than soft.

Artificial logs are OK for a fireplace, but not for a stove.

If your stove, pipe, or flue gets red hot, then you know you're building up a dangerous heat. Remember that wood burns hotter than gas or oil, and the temperature in a firebox can come close to 2,000°F.

Clean your chimney twice a year to remove the accumulation of creosote and soot. There should be no obstructions to the upward flow of gases. More than one chimney fire has started because a bird's nest was ignited.

using a wood-burning stove is obviously not a push button operation. Care and attention are needed. If you want more information, send a stamped, self-addressed # 10 (that's the long one, about 9½") envelope to Loss Control Dept., Alliance of American Insurers, 20 N. Wacker Drive, Chicago, IL 60606. Ask for the pamphlet "Don't Lose Lives Saving Energy." It's Free!!



